

this substituent R being fixed in R-position.

7. (Amended) The process in accordance with [one of the Patent Claims 1 to 6] claim 1, wherein

Y means  $-\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2-$

$\text{R}^1$  means  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_8)$ -alkyl, preferably ethyl;

$\text{R}^2$  means  $(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_5)$ -alkyl, benzyl, vinyl, or dimethyl amino, preferably methyl;

Z means  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^1$ ;  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^1$ , preferably  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OR}^1$ , and preferably  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ .

8. (Amended) The process in accordance with [one of the Patent Claims 1 to 7] claim 1, wherein a halogen compound is used as the metal compound.

11. (Amended) The process in accordance with [one of the Patent Claims 1 to 9] claim 1, wherein zinc, lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, or calcium or alloys containing zinc, lithium, sodium, potassium, magnesium, and/or calcium, calcium hydride, sodium borhydride, or lithium aluminum hydride is used as reducing agent.

12. (Amended) The process in accordance with [one of the patent Claims 1 to 9] claim 1, wherein an alloy of an alkali metal, a metal of the IInd main group, or the IInd subgroup of the periodic table with zinc, a zinc-copper alloy, or a potassium-